Transuranic Waste

- Approximately 8,600 cubic meters of transuranic waste are currently in inventory and 12,000 cubic meters are expected to be generated over the life cycle of cleanup operations. After sorting, repackaging, and some treatment, 21,000 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).

Other Waste

- Approximately 815 cubic meters of mixed low-level waste are currently in inventory, and 2,900 cubic meters are expected to be generated over the life cycle of operations. These waste volumes will be subject to a range of different treatment options, including incineration at DOE sites. After treatment, 3,100 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at an off-site commercial facility, and an additional 3,600 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at an off-site location to be determined later.

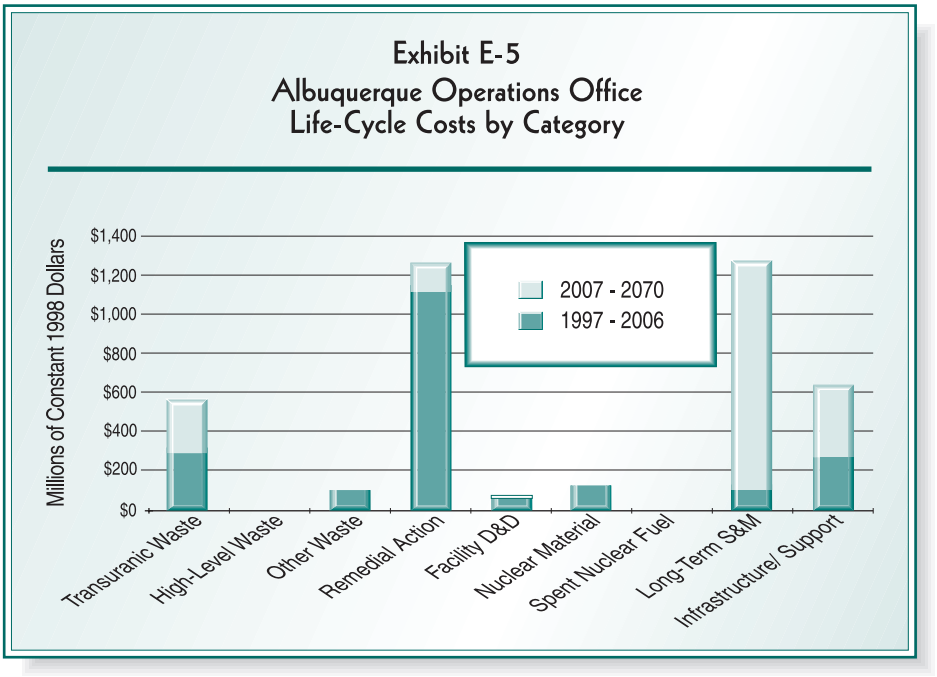
- Approximately 880 cubic meters of low-level waste are currently in inventory and over 590,000 cubic meters are expected to be generated over the life cycle of operations. Waste volumes will be subject to a range of treatment and processing activities, including transfer to the Oak Ridge Reservation for treatment. After treatment, 8,500 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at the Nevada Test Site and an off-site commercial facility, and an additional 580,000 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Remedial Action and Facility D&D

- Approximately 6.1 million cubic meters of environmental media, including groundwater, soils, and sediments contaminated with hazardous substances will be managed. Some of this media will be subject to a range of treatment activities, while other waste streams will be disposed of directly. Approximately 11,000 cubic meters are expected to be sent to an off-site commercial facility, 220,000 cubic meters are expected to be either capped in place or disposed of in an on-site facility, and 16,000 cubic meters are expected to be subject to access control.

- Approximately 44 million cubic meters of environmental media including groundwater and soil contaminated with radionuclides and hazardous substances will be managed. Approximately 90,000 cubic meters of environmental media will be subject to monitoring and 14 million cubic meters of groundwater are expected to be treated in-situ.

The sum of life-cycle costs at the Albuquerque sites is illustrated in Exhibit E-5, broken out by major work scope category.



The primary tasks at the Albuquerque sites involve the assessment and remediation of inactive/surplus facilities and contaminated sites; the treatment, storage, and disposal of transuranic, hazardous, and low-level wastes; and the surveillance, environmental monitoring, maintenance, site security, and emergency response for completed environmental cleanup sites from various programs.

E.1.4 Critical Closure Path and Programmatic Risk

The critical closure path schedule, presented as Exhibit E-6, sets forth the timetable for completing closure activities at Albuquerque Operations Office. In the exhibit, the bars represent critical activities. The Albuquerque Operations Office critical closure path reflects those cleanup activities, excluding long-term surveillance and monitoring, which are key to achieving completion of the sites cleanup mission and end states.

Completion of the EM mission at the Albuquerque Operations Office as scheduled will depend on the timely accomplishment of critical activities and milestones. Sites have assigned programmatic risk scores to each of the critical activities/milestones. Appendix D provides a complete definition of programmatic risk. Exhibit E-7 presents a summary of activities and milestones on the critical closure path that have high programmatic risk (programmatic risk scores of 4 or 5 in any category). The Albuquerque Operations Office version of *Paths to Closure* provides more details on the management approach for these high programmatic risk issues.